Sailing the Archipelago
in a boat of rhymes

Pantun in the Malay world

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ABSTRACT
The extremely popular poetic form from Insular Southeast Asia, the pantun, travelled from its unknown source throughout the Malay Archipelago, first in Malay, then in the languages of Southeast Asia. In the ports and states where they were received, local colour, other idiosyncrasies, references, and linguistic characteristics have been added, and in fact, special forms with special names developed. This basic form is known, composed, and loved in at least 40 dialects of Malay, and 35 non-Malay languages, in the Peninsula and many of the islands of Malaysia and Indonesia. It spread through trade routes, ports, and also via diasporas and colonial economic projects which caused numerous peoples to move, who in turn brought the pantun along with them. It is now the most dynamic single literary form and has the longest history.

KEYWORDS
Diaspora, pantun, poetry, trade routes, early kingdoms of Nusantara.

INTRODUCTION
Pantuns, versatile four-line poems from Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia, Singapore, and Thailand has caught the imagination of many collectors, scholars, translators, and literary historians. Among the earliest one finds Hans Overbeck, a German collector and company manager, and R.J. Wilkinson and R.O. Winstedt, both British colonial scholar-administrators. They were later followed by Harun Mat Piah (1989), François-René Daillie (2002), Georges...